1	2	3
4.	**हिन्दुस्तान शिपयार्ड लिमिटेड, विशाखापततनम:**	
	(i) ड्राई डॉक बेसिन	240.0×38.0×8.10 57,000 डैड वेट टनेज (डी डब्ल्यू टी) तक ले जा सकता है किन्तु आकार 640 फीट तक सीमित है। दो भागों 225 एवं 167 में 40,000 डी डब्ल्यू टी के जलयानों का समायोजन हो सकता है।
5.	**हुगली डॉक एण्ड पोर्ट इंजीनियर्स लि०, कलकत्ता:**	
	(i) सल्किया ड्राई डॉक	92.0×11.0×7.0
6.	**मझगांव डॉक लि०, बम्बई:**	
	(i) रिची ड्राई डॉक	150.88×18.59×5.49
7.	**चोखानी इंटर नेशनल लि०, मद्रास:**	
	(i) फ्लोटिंग ड्राई डॉक	14,000 टन उठाने की क्षमता (टी एल सी)
	(ii) फ्लोटिंग ड्राई डॉक	2,400 टी एल सी

Crimes in South districts in Delhi

2410. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in Delhi edition of the 'Times of India' of November 24, 1995 relating the 7800 crimes which took place this year in South District while comparable figures for the entire New Delhi range stands at 7200;

(b) if so, what are the facts in this regard;

(c) what are the comparative figures of murders which took place in South District and in other zones of New Delhi and Delhi in 1994 and so far in 1995;

(d) what are the main reasons for such a large number of murders which took place in Delhi in a short period; and

(e) what steps Government have so far taken for the safety and protection of the people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (PROF. M. KAMSON): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During the year 1995 (upto 30.10.1995) 7733 cases under the Indian Penal Code were reported in South District of Delhi police as against the combined registration of 7293 cases under the Indian Penal Code reported in the three districts of the new Delhi Range (New Delhi, East and North-East Districts of Delhi Police). The details of these cases are given in the enclosed statement-I (*See* below).

(c) The information is given in the enclosed statement-II (*See* below).

(d) The main reasons for increasing incidence of murder are a sharp increase in the floating population visiting the capital daily, involvement of outside criminals, rising number of first-

time offenders, growing social tensions and organised crime. These murders have not been performed by a meniac-killer nor are they the result of organised violence.

(c) In course of their primary duty of crime prevention and detection, efforts are made by Delhi Police to instill a sense of security among the citizens of the Capital. Measures taken for the safety and protection of the people include renewed emphasis on beat patrolling, servant verification, posting of pickets at strategic points, strengthening of intelligence machinery, frequent raids at the hideouts of criminals, comprehensive surveillance on history sheeters, coordination meetings with the officials of the neighbouring states, training of police officers in handling modern weapons, introduction of scientific methods of investingation, modernisation of communications network etc.

Statement-I

Number of the IPC Cases Reported in South District and New Delhi Range (East, North-East & New Delhi districts) During the year, 1995 (Up to 31.10.95).

Crime Head	South District	New Delhi Range			Total
		New Delhi	East	North-East	
Dacoity	7	2	3	1	6
Murder	83	7	33	70	110
Attempt to murder	98	7	26	88	121
Robbery	94	19	32	44	95
Riot	67	9	13	12	34
Snatching	105	13	29	32	74
Hurt	305	43	232	314	589
Burglary	350	68	151	185	404
Total theft	3845	989	778	583	2350
Other IPC	2779	1009	1104	1397	3510
TOTAL IPC	7733	2166	2401	2726	7293

Statement-II

Comparative Figures of Cases of Murders of South District and other Districts of Delhi in 1994 and 1995 (Upto 30.11.95)

Districts	1994 (1.1.94 to 31.12.94)	1995 (1.1.95 to 30.11.95)
1	2	3
South	90	93
South-West	55	41
West	54	59
North	29	33
Central	32	26
North-West	81	92
New Delhi	7	7
East	44	35
North-East	81	80
IGI Airport	4	4
Delhi Railway Police	15	5
TOTAL:	492	475